United Nations E/2017/NGO/17

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
2 June 2017

Original: English

2017 session
28 July 2016-27 July 2017
Agenda item 5
High-level segment

Statement submitted by Roshd Foundation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council*

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* The present statement is issued without formal editing.

17-09371 (E) 120617

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Statement

"Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions through promoting sustainable development, expanding opportunities and addressing related challenges".

Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions is first of the seventeen goals which were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly as "The Sustainable Development Goals" (SDGs) in 2015. It will be accessible if main causes and criteria are considered. Also addressing related challenges is a significant step during this process.

One of main challenges in front of the achievement of ending poverty is environmental problems and global warming which cause air and water pollution, drought and famine, extinction of animals and destruction of natural resources. They are primary results for concern while the secondary outcomes include an increase in poverty in some areas such as Northern Africa and the Middle East where farmers will not be able to continue their jobs when there is no water for farming. This creates a growth in food cost which can also increase poverty. Regarding SDG 13 Climate Action, United Nations has tried to signify the importance of saving nature and prevention of global warming with the Paris Environmental agreement at its recent action which contains commitments for decreasing the production of greenhouse gasses by countries.

On the other hand, another reason for the increase of poverty and social inequality in deprived and vulnerable areas is the growth of civil wars, terrorism activities and insecurity that initially prevents maximum use of the capacity of the community which destroy industrial and agricultural production. In fact, it reduces the supply of food and necessities for poor people, which forced them to leave their homes and countries. As a consequence, it makes the recent historical refugees crisis. In 2014, the number of refugees rose up to 14.4 million when most of them are vulnerable groups such as women and children. As former United Nations secretary general, Mr. Ban Ki-moon during the 71st United Nations General Assembly said "Not only refugees and immigrants are not seen as an extra responsibility but also they provide great potential for us", governments should manage this crisis in a way that cause to transform it into opportunities for both refugees and their own countries. Therefore eliminating this crisis needs an immediate action with collaboration of NGOs and global organizations to provide primary commodities and facilities for them.

Furthermore, barricades and bureaucracy are one of main restrictions for poverty eradication in some countries. Governments have to try to remove this kind of constraint to improve progress of equality and justice in deprived areas.

Finally, ending poverty in its all forms will be available by contribution of people, NGOs, governments and United Nations around the world when they be unified and arrange joint programs and projects.